#### VOL. LXI.---NO. 20.

NINE INSTANTLY KILLED.

THE SECOND SECTION OF A TRAIN RUNS INTO THE FIRST.

A Steeping Car Driven Clear Through a Day Coach Filled with People-Fourteen Victime Still Linger in Suffering-The Engine Had Stopped for Water and the Rear Train Suddenly Dashed Around a Curve,

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.-Nine persons met death and a score of others were injured, several of them fatally, in a crash of trains on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Ratiroad at 9:20 o'clock last night near the little village of Manteno. Ill., forty-eightimiles south of Chicago. The second section of train No. 45, which is the "Big Four Express" leaving Chicago at S:10 P. M., crashed into the rear end of the first section.

The first section of the train, Engineer Sampill and Conductor Tyner, pulled out of the Illinois Central passenger station at Twelfth street, having a train consisting of mail, two baggage cars, smoker, two day coaches, two pullman sleepers, and a "dead," or empty each in the rear. This train was immediately followed by its second section, Engineer Charles Ames, Conductor Tom Eden, and was bilowed closely all the way down to the scene of the catastrophe. The train register at Chisago bears a notice to all passenger trainmen that there is no water at Kankakee station. nence it became necessary for Engine 935 to stop at the water tank just south of Manteno to take a supply. To this stop is attributable

As the first section hauled up at the water tank Conductor Typer sent his rear brakeman back with a red light to flag the second section, but before the flagman had got a hundred yards the second section could be plainly heard rapidly approaching, though hidden behind a curve in the track, where a signal could not be seen. An instant later it dashed rapidyinto view, and seeing the frantic signals of ly into view, and seeing the frantic signals of the flagman from the first section. Engineer Ames reversed his engine and applied the air brakes. Owing to the high rate of speed at which the second section was running this did not seem materially to check its speed, and an instant later, with a fearful crash, the rear car was reduced to a mass of splintered timbers and twisted iron. The wreck of the rear car was thown high in the air, falling back upon

was thrown high in the air, falling back upon the engine.

The terrible impact forced the forward sleeper into the rear end of the day coach just shead. This coach was filled with passengers. The car ploughed its way literally through the bodies of sleeping men and women. The passengers in the rear train escaped with nothing more than a severe shaking up.

The crash of the collision was plainly heard in Manteno, and in a few minutes the residents of that village were upon the scene in force.

The list of dead is as follows: J. G. Sweet, Louisville, Ky., member of the

The list of dead is as follows:

J. G. Sweet. Louisville, Ky., member of the
Grand Army.

Emery Kimmell, Dayton, O.

J. W. Powell, New Vienna, O.

Minnie Jackson, Mount Carmel, O.

Chris Kimmell, Dayton, O.

David Jackson, Cynthiana, O.

Mrs. Mattle Scholter, Ripley, Q.

Charles Diekendasher, Columbus, O.

Jacob Snifter, Columbus, O.

Fully a score of the passengers were more
or less seriously injured, Fourteen were sent
to St. Luke's Hospital here. Their names are:

Miss Blanche Belleson, Sinking Springs, Q,
may die; L. H. Blanton, Indianspolis; J. W.

Brann, Wilmington, O.; Mrs. J. W. Brann,
wile of above; George Brackney, Wilmington,
O.; William Evans, Powellton, W. Va.; Miss
Sally Evans, daughter of above; Joseph Foster, Springfield, O.; Mrs. Joseph Foster, wife
of the above; Miss Libbie Jackson, Cynthiana,
O.; Mrs. Chris Kimmell, Dayton; James Wilbur Means, Chester, S. C.; A. J. Scholter, Hipber, O., may die; Carrie B. Wisshart, Frankfort, O.; Olive Patton, Carmel, O.; Emily Tempieton, Sinking Springs, O.; Annie Cowles,
Lower Albany, Ind.; Jessle Morse, Cincinnati,
O., badiy injured internally; Mrs. Emma Hamfiton, Columbus, O.; Miss E. Hamilton, Co-

lence and both were badly smashed, one thrown from the track. Strange to say neither firemen nor engineers of either train were hurt and all stuck to their posts.

The passengers on both trains were thrown over the seats and into the aisles, but no one was fatally injured. The injured are:

Z. S. Hours of Allentown, thumb dislocated. Turopous Cases of Rummerfield, Pa., badly bruises TEMPOORE CARRY OF RUMMERFIELD, PA., badly Druises in hands and arm.
GOMER R. JOYES OF STOCKTON, Pa., injured on the back.
WILLIAN RUMBERF OF EASTON, STOCKTON, bead out.
JOHN SWEENEY OF White Haven, bagyage master, one he badly brused while jumping from his car.
JOHN F. MENTE, a newsboy on No. 7, seriously cut on ead. C. Gear of Bristol, Pa., calf of one leg badly cut, a Majoria Sweener of White Haven, lip cut by

roten glass Alexanors Microsull of Wilkesbarre, superintenden I motive power of road, wrist cut. Engineer Hufford has been railroading since boyhood. He was considered one of the most experienced and careful men on the Valley read.

### CIVIL WAR IN BRAZIL.

Steamers Not Permitted to Communicat With the Shore at Rio.

President Scrymser of the Central South American Telegraph Company received the following by wire from his agent at Buenos Ayres yesterday:

"It is reported here that steamers at present are unable to communicate with the shore at Rio. Nevertheless mails continue to be dis-Rio. Nevertheless mails continue to be dis-patched from Montevideo in the belief that means will be found to land them. The Amer-ican Minister at Buenos Ayres will enclose duplicates of all Rio messages under cover-along with his official correspondence to the American Minister at Rio."

PARE, Sept. 19.—Señor Gunabara, Brazilian pelegate, denies the truth of the report that fresident Peixoto has fled, He is still in Rio Janeiro, the Delogate says, and proposes re-maining there. The headquarters of the army are now at Banta and close to the Itamarati Palace.

# TO LEAVE FOR RIO.

Admiral Stanton Will Get Ammunition Here

and Start at Once WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-Acting Admiral Stan ton of the flagship Newark was directed to-day to leave the Norfork Navy Yard to-morrow for Wadsworth, N. Y., to fill his magazine With ammunition preparatory to joining the South Atlantic station. The Newark will reach New York on Thursday afternoon and will at once hegin loading powder and projectiles. She will trip anchor on Saturday morning and sail for life, stopping on route at the Barbadoes for coal, she will take about twentr-five days to make the trin. The department is surprised that nothing has been heard from the Charleston, which was to sail from Montevideo yesterday for life. It is believed that the repairs to be steering gent have taken longer than was at first expected and that she is still in harbor, in nothing is heard from her to-morrow the department will query her commander. It is settled now that the new cruiser Detroit will not go with the Newark to Ilio. She is awaiting the Inspection Board for her fortyeight hours cruise at sea before she can be finely accepted, and it was said to-duy that she would not get off until a week after they had made their report. The department is unfecided whether to send her to the South Atlantic station or to life, but the prospects are that she will be formally assigned to the Rio station to strongthen the other two vessels there. once begin loading powder and projectiles

### A 150-pound Stone Graged His Head.

Patrick Farrick, a laborer, was sitting on slatform on the sidewalk in front of the new om Frehange Bank building at 5:30 P. M restance bank building at blood restance of the standard when a big stone weighing about 150 bounds, which was being hoisted, fell from the fourth story. It grazed the side of his head, this skull was fractured, but he had a most narrow escape from being crushed to death. He was sent to the Chambers Street Hospital. SENATOR IBBY LIABLE TO ARREST.

Iwo Counts-"Brunk and Disorderly" and COLUMBIA, Sept. 19 .- "J. L. M. Irby, drunk and disorderly conduct, count 1: J. L. M. Irby.

parrying concealed weapons, count 2." The foregoing appears to-day on the official records of the police court of this city, and they are the charges upon which the successor of Wade Hampton in the United States Senate will be arrested should be return to Columbia. The junior Senator from South Carolina arrived here from Washington early this morn-ing under the influence of liquor, which he got on a Pullman car after leaving the Capitol yesterday evening. From the statement of those who are mentioned on the police court docket as witnesses the following tale of Sen-

ator Irby's adventures is optained: After being assisted from the sleeper by the porter, who, it is said, showed evidence of having had some, too, Senator Irby shambled through the lady's waiting room, and jerking a pistol from his hip pocket, caused consterna-tion among the hackmen. The porter assisted

tion among the hackmen. The porter assisted him into the earriage of an unwilling hackman, and the Senator gave orders to be driven to the Executive Mansion at once. Though pretty well frightened, the hackman compiled. He says that Col. Irby had his pistol drawn on him most of the way until he went to sleep. When they were met at the door of the Governor's mansion Col. Irby stumbled out with the remark: "We are ruined. I've come to bring you bad news."

This interesting secret of possible disaster to the reform cause in South Carolina was for the time lost to the world by reason of the fact that the frightened hackman valued an absence of body on that occasion more than he did a presence of mind.

Gov. Tiliman declined to have anything to say about the matter. The affair began to get noised about the city, and called for investigation by the Chief of Police. But the bird had flown when the officers made their appearance. Accompanied by Gov. Tillman and a servant, Senator Irby was taken to the depot and placed on a train bound for Laurens, his home. Charges were preferred against Irby by Policeman E. J. Jones.

It is thought that the "bad news" which brought Senator Irby from Washington and which is probably responsible for the condition in which he came, is the confirmation by the Senator Irby from Washington and Doar as Postmasters at Union and Georgetown. Irby had sworn that Harris should not get the position because he voted for Cleveland at the Chicago Convention, and that Poar Doar as Postulasters at the America Should not get the position because he voted for Cleveland at the Chicago Convention, and that Poar should be defeated because he deserted the Tillmanites. It appears that Irrby was turned down by his own committee, Post Offices and Fost Roads, of which he is Chairman.

#### A TIE-UP THREATENED.

Brooklyn Elevated Railway Men Meet to Discuss a Cut in Their Wages. The employees of the Brooklyn and Union elevated railroad system held a meeting at 1 o'clock this morning in Triangle Hall, at the junction of Broadway and Halsey street, over in Williamsburgh. The session was a secret one and was not concluded at the time THE

Sun went to press.

The meeting was the result of an order issued yesterday to the effect that on and after Oct. 1 the v/ of employees over \$1.60 per day would be cut 10 per cent. This order affects over 200 firemen and engineers, 108 ticket agents, and 380 conductors, together with a number of yard men and track walkers. The employees say they now receive scarcely enough to live on, and they are determined to strike rather than stand a reduction.

The old conductors at present receive \$2 per day, while those who have not served as reguwhich is considered a day's work. The pay for

O.: Mrs. Chris Rimms. Daylor.; James Wilbur Henry Co. Mrs. Chris Rimms. Chester, S. C.; A. J. Scholter, Ripley, O., may dis; Carrie B. Wischart, Frankfort, O.; Olive Patton, Carmel, O.; Emily Templeton, Sinking Springs, O.; Annie Cowles, Lower Albany, Ind.; Jessie Morse, Cincinnat, O., badly injured internally; Mrs. Emma Hamilton, Columbus, O.; Miss E. Hamilton, Columbus, O.; Mis

The managers of the road give out the statement that, owing to the advent of the trolley cars, the business has been so poor on the elevated road that the running expenses had to be cut down. Hence the reduction of wages. A short time ago the same plea was made to the city assessors, who in consequence cut down the valuation from \$240,000 per mile to \$190,000.

### THE SCHUYLER BREAKS HER SHAFT.

Towed to Her Pier from the Narrows-She Had a Hundred Anglers Aboard.

The fishing steamboat J. B. Schuyler took shout one hundred anglers down to Seabright resterday from two landings in the North and no in the East River. She brought them back all safe last night and put them off on the East Twenty-first street pler. They grumbled, but were glad the Schuyler had broken her shaft The accident occurred near the bell buoy.

The accident occurred near the bell buoy, just outside the Narrows, at 5:20 P. M., when the boat was coming in frem Seabright. There was a crash and a grinding of wood in the starboard paddle box. The engineer had stopped the engine even before he got the signal from Pilot Joe Simmons. The boat swung around to the flood tide, and the deck-hands got out an anchor.

The shaft had broken about midway of the starboard paddle, which revolved several times after the engine had stopped, and ripped a dozen er more boards from the top of the paddle box before it became jammed.

The pilot of the tug Ids. L. Tebo saw the pilight of the Schuyler, and came up and offered her a tow, which Pilot Simmons accepted. The Tebo cast off a schooner, which came to anchor later, to catch the more valuable tow.
The pilot boat J. H. Loubat came in in the haze last night and reported having seen a steamer aground insides the bell buoy on the upper middle ground in the lower bay. This is about where the Schuyler was at anchor for a while.

### A WHOLE FAMILY BUTCHERED.

Six People Killed by Robbers, who Har sucked the House for Money. Washington, Ind., Sept. 19.-In Harrison ownship, this county, last night the entire family of Denson Wralton were butchered. A neighbor this morning went to their residence to inquire after the health of Mr. Wralton, who had been ill for several weeks. The front door being locked, he went to the back door.

Upon the floor, in a pool of blood, lay Mrs. Wralton, wife of Denson Wralton. He hurried Wraiton, wife of Denson Wraiton. He hurried to the nearest neighbors' and several of them accompanied him to the house. In a room adjoining that in which Mrs. Wraiton lay they found the father and husband dead. In the same room were the three children, two of them dead and the other so seriously injured that she cannot live. The children killed were a little boy 3 years old and his sister. Il years old. In a front room Mr. Wraiton's mother, aged 63, was on the floor dead. Her left hand was cut off and the right broken.

All of the murdered persons had deep, ugly wounde on their foreleads, with the exception of the girl who had been struck on the back of the dead.

The old lady is said to have had considerable The old lady is said to have an activate and money in the house, having drawn it from the bank during the recent money stringency, and this, it is thought, was the motive for the murder. The house had been ransacked, There is not the slightest clue to the murderes. Bloodhounds arrived from Seymour at noon to-day and will be put on the trail.

A Well-Bresned Woman Arrested at Stern's Detective Grady of Inspector McLaughlin's staff arrested a well-dressed woman yesterday stan arrested a wen-dressed woman festerday afternoon, who gave her name as Louisa Lightfoot, 3d years old, of Woodside, L. I. She was taken from Stern's dry goods store on Twenty-third street, and was leeked up on suspicion at Police Headquarters.

Maiarini Neighborhoods Harmiess To users of Callasya La Rilla --

#### COCHRAN'S STRANGE FANCIES

TRICK PANELS, AND A TUNNEL, IN HIS STONE COTTAGE.

The Thief of the Mint Bullion Has 13 Gold Rings Set With Stones, 21 Razors, One for Each Day in the Month; 82 Soft Hats, 20 Pairs of Boots, and Much Lines,

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Curious discoveries were made yesterday afternoon in the old stone house, at Durley, of Henry S. Cochran, the man who robbed the Mint. In a closet of the old bullion weigher Chief Drummond took everything from a shelf and all in the party examined the shelf but saw nothing unusual. at the end, forcing it back. Belind it and deeply imbedded in the wall was a tiny fireproof safe. It was of the latest pattern, and had evidently only recently been placed in its secure position. From this safe the chief had on his first visit taken \$3,700 worth of the

stolen bullion. On the top floor of the cottage Cochran had his smelting room. There was found a stove on which he had heated his crucibles, and in a case against the wall were a big pair of brass ing the superintendency of the late Daniel M.

In the middle of the floor were heaped 200 iron match safes of peculiar design, which he had invented, and from which he expected to make a fortune.

In the cellar another mound, a forge, and a bag of charcoal, which Cochran had used in smelting the stolen pullion, were found. The inspecting party were about to return upstairs when a screen in the southwest corner of the cellar was noticed.

Chief Drummond sent for Sam Shaw, and had him take out the screws which held the screen. When it was removed the detectives saw the opening of a tunnel. It was 3 feet wide and 45 feet high, the earth being supported by a crib of heavy timber.

Shaw when questioned said that the passageway ran beneath the lawn to the sidewalk on Woodland avenue, but he could not teil exactly where the Woodland avenue opening was located.

He claimed that Cochran had constructed the tunnel for the purpose of having a drain pipe laid through it, but he could not explain why it had been enlarged and lined with a heavy supporting crib.

The tunnel in its present condition indicates that it was intended as a secret passageway from the old stone house. Those who inspected it believe that the keeper of the bullion vauit had depended upon it to effect his escape in case of surprise while reducing the gold in the crucibles. inspecting party were about to return up-

crucibles.

There were other secret panels in closets, but no valuables were found behind them.

In the house were found thirty-two soft hats of fine quality similar to the one he were at the hearing.

of fine quality similar to the one he wore at the hearing.

More than twenty pairs of expensive boots and shoes were scattered around the closets and rooms, most of them never having been worn. Closets and chests were stuffed with suits of clothing, and sufficient fine linen was found to stock a store. Fifteen gold rings, set with diamonds and sapphires, were found in little boxes in his sleeping room.

In a case on the wall were thirty-one razors, one for each day in the month. They were numbered and used in rotation, and not even for a bar of gold would old Cochran use a 17th instant razor on the 16th.

He had five dozen bath towels. Eighteen gingham umbrellas, each the size of a small circus tent, decorated the corners of every room. Cochran always had the umbrellas made to order.

room. Cochran always had the umbrellas made to order.

In his library the big desk had secret panels in the sides and eight ink wells stood on the top with four student lamps. A bookcase was found stocked with standard works in cheap binding, and shelves in the corner were burdened with books of adventure and travel.

There was a great display of Bibles in rich binding, which stood near hymnals and prayer books, on the plano. In the parlor the only books were of a religious nature.

Washington. Sept. 19.—Attorney-General Olney has instructed United States District Attorney Ingham at Philadelphia to Institute criminal and civil proceedings against Henry S. Cochran, charged with stealing gold builion from the United States Mint.

# ALIVE WITH A BROKEN NECK.

Surprise Doctors by Not Dying.

Michael McKeon, aged 30 years, of 208 West 117th street, is lying in Manhattan Hospital message was: with his neck broken.

He was sitting on the railing of the stoop at his boarding house on Saturday night, when he fell asleep and toppled over into the areaway. He was picked up unconscious by his friends and propped against the wall until an ambulance came. When he began to regain consciousness at the hospital he complained of pain in his head. The doctors found that his left arm was partially paralyzed. As he recovered from the shock it was discovered that his lower limbs were also paralyzed. An injury to the spine being indicated, Me-Keon was braced in bed so that he was held as

nearly immovable as possible. It was not unnearly immovable as possible. It was not until yesterday that his condition permitted a thorough examination. He had fully recovered consciousness. He said he felt as though he had lost the entire lower portion of his body from the middle of the chest. From there down his body and limbs are entirely devoid of feeling. His neck was found to be broken at the sixth cervical vertebra.

How long he will survive the injury the surgeons are unable to say. He is liable to die without warning or to survive for an indefinite period. What is most dreaded is inflammation setting in. At present he is perfectly conscious, talks rationally, and has recovered from the shock of his fall. He speaks froquently of the strange feeling of possessing only the upper third of his body. He feels no pain other than a slight aching in his head occasionally. Dr. Covert, the house surgeon, and his assistant, Dr. Belknap, are watching the case with the greatest interest.

Mokeon is the third Harlem man who has surprised the doctors by escaping instant death from a broken neck within the past three months. The first was Edward Holden. He was struck on the head by the boom of a derrick while at work at 146th street and Mott avenue. He was taken to the Harlem Hospital, where he recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital. The other case was that of Henry Richardson, an insurance broker living at 135th street and St. Micholas avenue, who broke his neck in diving while bathing at Bath Beach. til yesterday that his condition permitted a

### VALKYRIE STILL AT SEA.

She Cannot Be Very Far Away, However, and is Expected Every Moment,

Up to the time of going to press this morning the Valkyrie had not been sighted off Fire Island. There was a rumor about 10 o'clock last night that the English cutter had been seen off Montauk Point, but after a vigorous investigation the rumor could not be substan-

Among the vessels that arrived at Quarantine yesterday and reported that they had not seen anything of the English yacht were the Santiago from Nassau. Ems and Darmstadt from Bremen. Cuffe from Liverpool. Neptune from Callao, American from Bremen. Simon Dumois from Baracoa, Knickerbocker from New Orleans. Westhall from Philadelphia. Comal from Galveston, Westernland from Antwerp. City of Augusta from Savannah. Philadelphia from Curacoa, and Adirondack from hingston. Pilot Carr, who brought the German steamer Westernland to port, said that the wind was W. S. W. outside, with a sharp breeze blowing. He thinks they seek twill make a long reach off shore, and, standing in, will make the land off Montauk first.

The Valkyrle will be docked at the Erie Pasin as soon as possible after arrival, where she will bethoroughly overhauled and put into racing trim. She may possibly remain for a short time at anchor off Tompkinsville. were the Santiago from Nassau. Ems and

A Rope Broke and Five Miners Fell 135 Feet. CLEARFIELD, Pa., Sept. 19 .- The cable attached the cage in Wighton's coal shaft, near Morrisdale, broke to-day when the cage was near the top. Seven miners who were in it fell 155 feet to the hottom. They were all terribus mangled, but so faronly one death has reculted.

Chleego and Return via Eric 518 cial trail leaves New York, Chambers at , at 10:15, Nept, 26 and 30 and Oct. 5 and 3. Lituit ten with privilege of returning via Niegara Falla. MGR. SATOLLI TO BISHOP WIGGER.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

The Papal Belegate's Letter on the Hobe ken School Scheme

The Rev. Father Corrigan of Hoboken gave to the reporters last night the following translation of a letter which he said had been sent by Mgr. Satolli to Bishop Wigger on Aug. 31, after Bishop Wigger had denied him permission to lease his parochial school to

"On the 31st of July last your Very Reverend Excellency was pleased to write directly to me about a bill for the parochial schools of the State of New Jersey. In this document you expressed your adverse views, sleeping room that had been occupied by the and labored to corroborate it with many arguments which, however, to tell you plainly my conviction, seemed to me neither solid nor efficacious; for they all proceeded from Mr. Drummond then pushed against a board | that which your Excellency thinks might or would result from any agreement between the ecclesiastical and civil authorities.

"The guarantee for the good management of schools and the success of the moral and Cath-olic instruction of youth should be and could be obtained, and under such conditions

olic instruction of youth should be and could be obtained, and under such conditions I cannot be persuaded that we should, in every case, remain in the absolute exclusiveness of any or every kind of compromise. The Holy Father, in making known his mind relative to my propositions, in his letter to Cardinal Gibbons, has made it plain that the eleventh proposition is conformatile to his views on the school question, and not at all diverging from the spirit of the Baltimore Council; and to maintain that such a proposition may prove detrimental to Catholic instruction is an outrage on the Holy Father himself. This must benceforth be the rule.

"I have, some time since free eived a document from the paster of Hoboken, the Rev. P. Corrigan, in which he demonstrates and solidly, I think, how necessary and very useful it would be not only for his parish, but for all the city of Hoboken, that your Excellency should either allow him the compromise he has proposed to you or at least you tolerate it as long as facts do not urge upon your mind contrary determination. There is welghty reason for the above-mentioned agreement—the economical state of his parish, burdened with an enormous dobt, and the financial condition of his people, who, straitened in their circumstances, are unable to aid with sufficient money. The excessive call for money upon the Catholics, is, in my opinion, inoportune and most undoubtedly injurious to Catholics, as I have already ascertained with regret, in several pinces.

"Many families, being pressed by pecuniary impositions, hare finally abandoned the sacraments and the Church.

"In this state of things, which your Excellency must know well and which you might well weigh, it is my opinion that at least you should deign and be pleased to tell Father Corrigan that under the conditions expressed by himself, for the present there is no objection, with due regard, however, for your especial authority, as may seem proper in the future. And, kissing your hand, I have the pleasure to remain your Excellency

### MGR. SATOLLI DENIES RUMORS.

There Is No Trouble Between Himself and Bishop Corrigan.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19.-In an interview here to-night Mgr. Satolli, through an interpreter. expressed himself quite emphatically regarding the reported differences between himself and Bishop Corrigan and the trouble between Corrigan and Ireland. He said it was all a He had the most profound respect for both of the reverend clergymen.

He referred to the many unreliable cablegrams from Rome regarding the policy of

grams from Rome regarding the policy of Pope Leo XIII. The latest, he said, "was that Pope Leo might change his pince of residence from Rome to Spain." "This," he said in English, "is without foundation and extremely ridiculous."

Hereafter all corespondence between the American clergy and Rome must first pass through the Catholic Legation at Washington. He preached a sermon here to-night in which he advised American Italians to obey the United States Constitution and live up to its principles, of which he spoke with profound admiration.

### MAY BE NEWS FROM THE ALVO.

A Cablegram Indicating that One of Her Passengers in Safe.

Señor Juan G. Ribon of New York and Jersey City received at 5% o'clock yesterday afternoon a cablegram from Mompox. U. S. of Colombia, which bewildered him with hope of the safety of a nephew he had given up for lost. The

### Sabemos salvacion-LUIS.

may mean much to those who had friends on the missing steamship Alvo. Luis Ribon i Seffor Ribon's brother in Mompox, and their nephew. Juan T. Ribon, was one of the Alvo's passengers. The message may mean that he is safe or that more than one of her crew and passengers have been heard from, or even that the steamship herself has been heard from. It is unintelligible unless it means one of these things. Senor Bibon says that his brother is a level-headed business man who of these tangs, search blood early that his brother is a level-headed business man who does not make mistakes and who, knowing that the brother here would be longing for news, cabled the news when it reached Mompox. Mompox is inland, 150 miles up the Magdalena River from Savanilla, the portat which the Atlas line stoamships touch.

The Alvo sailed hence for Haytian and Colombian ports on Aug. 14. She might have been disabled or wrecked in one of three cyclones that swept across her course between Aug. 20 and 28. She was due at Gonaives, after touching at Fortune Island, on Aug. 21. She has not been heard from since she left this harbor. Besides Juan T. Ribon there were on the Alvo eight other cabin passengers: Gen. Pedro Vilar, Commander-in-Chief of the Colombian army; Arthur Gath, A. de Caen, Vincente Lafaurie, F. Hurtubise, H. Hurtubise, W. L. Mugridge, and Firmen Reyes.

### \$69,600 RECOVERED.

Fifteen Robbers in Custody, and Their Boodle Brought to Light.

HANCOCK, Mich., Sept. 19.-All but \$400 of the \$70,000 stolen from the Mineral Range Railroad on Friday last was recovered at Marquette last night. Kilberte, the locomotive fireman under arrest, had taken it out of the trunk and disposed of it, as he thought, to his own satisfaction. The money went through both Hancock and Houghton behind the pacer Champ K., that King was driving, and was left at Corbellio's saloon in East Houghton, where

Kliberte boarded.

The trunk that the money was put in beonged to Mrs. Jack Chilliew, but as she was

ionged to Mrs. Jack Chilliew, but as she was in custody it could not be shipped in her name, and it was consigned to Cannon at Marquette. Kilberts left on the same train with the trunk. He opened it at Marquette and carried the money to Shaa's salcon, where a goodly portion of it was discovered.

There are under arrest now seven persons at Marquette besides Kilberte, and seven here, and three more arrests are expected to follow to-day. It is impossible to interview the prisoners, because the officials do not wish the public to know the exact state of affairs. It is now asserted that the robbery was blanned at Frank C. McDonald's dive at Houghton, and that Butler was the originator and engineer of the hold-up. It is said that Butler is wanted at Memphis, Tenn. All of the prisoners, with the exception of Butler, show signs of weakening. The examination of the prisoners was postponed to-day until Friday. Watters' Wages Com ng Down Agats.

A mass meeting of waiters representing all the waiters in the city was held last night in the Chimney Corner, Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, to take measures against reduc-

Sixth avenue, to take measures against reduc-tions in wages which are threatened in the large hotels. These reductions are a resump-tion of the wages paid before the waiters forced wages up during the Columbian cele-brations early in the summer. The French flag was displayed over the doorway in honor of M. Barthilem, ene of the delegates of the French Socialist Chambres Syndicales, who was present. M. Barthiemy said that there was a movement for an internation-al association of waiters in France and Amer-tea, which would also take in England and Germany. Germany.

It was decided to try to form a central body of waiters in New York, which shall take in all the unions of cooks and waiters in the city.

Only \$17,00 to the World's Fair Through cars to Chicago, via West Shore Hall Thursday, Sept. 21, 10 a. M. See full particulars additional excursions under "Excursions"—Ada.

# PASTOR HALLIDAY VERY ILL.

STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY IN PLY-MOUTH CHURCH PARLOR.

He Was Mr. Brecher's Assistant Many Years-The Attack Ascribed to Worry Over the Suicide of a Church Trustee.

The Rev. Samuel Byron Halliday, the venerable pastor of the Beecher Memorial Church on Ocean Hill, in Brooklyn, was stricken with anoplexy about 2% o'clock yesterday after-noon in the parlor attached to Plymouth Church, to which he had gone to attend a reception to the Welsh singers, who were on

their way home from Chicago. In response to her inquiries as to his health, the aged clergyman told Mrs. Beecher, who was among the first to greet him, that he never felt better in his life." He had scarcely uttered the words when he suddenly sank back in his chair and became speechless. Dr. Hugh M. Smith of 78 Orange street, who was summoned, pronounced the case one of apoplexy, and Mr. Halliday was placed in an easy chair and carried to his home. His limbs and right hand seemed to be paralyzed, and he had lost the power of speech. Under Dr. Smith's care. Mr. Halliday within an hour showed signs of returning consciousness, and last night the anxious inquirers at the house were told that he was resting easily, and that there was no immediate danger of dissolution.

It is thought that the suicide of Robert Hanna, the President of the Board of Trustees in the Ocean Hill Church, and one of Mr. Halliday's closest friends, reported in another column, may have had something to do in bringing on Mr. Halliday's attack. A report was circulated that Mr. Hanna had been cugaged to one of Mr. Halliday's daughters, and a gentleman had called at his house to inquire about the matter. This, it is thought, may have disturbed the naged minister. It is said that he was much perturbed when he left home, although none of the rumors concerning the matter was true. It is over thirty years ago since Mr. Halliday became Mr. Beecher's assistant in Plymouth Church, and he remained as such until Mr. Beecher's death. After that event he remained in charge of the church until the Rev. Dr. Abbott was appointed Mr. Beecher's successor, when he organized the Beecher Memorial Church.

Previous to his connection with Plymouth night the anxious inquirers at the house were

Previous to his connection with Plymouth Church Mr. Halliday was noted as an organizer of Sunday schools and missions, and for sev-eral years had been Secretary of the Tract Society.

Rollaty.

His two maiden daughters were his constant companions, and aided him materially in his pastoral work.

Mrs. Beecher called late last night to see Mr. Halliday, who recognized her when she entered his room, and was able to raise his right hand slightly as a salutation.

Mr. Halliday had also partially recovered his volce, sind Mrs. Beecher left the house much encouraged over his condition.

#### ALDERMAN HEANEY'S PERIL

Badly Injured in a Runaway Smash-up-His \$2,500 Trotter Has to Be Killed

Alderman Arthur J. Heaney of Brooklyn was severely injured last night in a runaway accident while returning in a light wagon, behind his fine \$2,500 trotter, from a drive down the Boulevard. The horse took fright in Lincoln place, near the Prospect Park plaza, and dashed down the hill at a tremendous pace, all efforts of the Alderman to check the speed of the animal being unsuccessful.

Alarmed at the consequence of a wild rush of the horse into Fifth avenue, where there is a crowded trolley line, Mr. Heaney made a sudden turn on reaching Sixth avenue. This caused the horse to fall in a heap and roll over

caused the horse to fall in a heap and roll over with the wagen on top.

In the smash-up Mr. Heaney was hurled out, and when picked up at a distance of several yards from the wreck he was almost unconscious and bleeding from a gash extending four or five inches along the left side of his head and face. He was cared for by some friends in the neighborhood, pending the arrival of an ambulance from the Seney Hospital, in which he was removed to his home at 170 Amity street.

The dectors who were summoned said that, in addition to the cut and bruise on the side of the head, the Alderman was suffering from a severe shock. There were no indications, however, that the skull was fractured, and there is no apprehension that the injuries will prove fatal.

fatal.

One of the horse's legs was broken in the fall, and Officer Glover of Mr. Bergh's society ended the animal's sufferings with a builet in the head, Mr. Heaney took much pride in the horse, which was noted as one of the fastest trotters on the road. He had refused \$3,000 for the animal. Mr. Heaney bought the horse at a sale of the late Roscoe Conkling's effects.

# FOR JUDGE AND SURROGATE.

Judge Beach and Postmaster Dayton Sald

to Have Been Selected. One of the difficulties which Tammany Hall leaders have had to contend with in the makeup of the county ticket this fall is the distribution of the nominations for judicial office. It is believed, however, that the matter was practically disposed of at a conference held in Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon. Judge New-

many Hall yesterday afternoon. Judge Newburger of the City Court, who drew the "additional Surrogate" law and expected to get the piace, desired promotion, but Judge Miles Beach and Surrogate Ransom were candidates for renomination, and Postmaster Charles Willoughby Dayton also desired a Judgeship. The programme, which is said to have been arranged yesterday provides for the retention of Judge Beach on the Common Pleas bench, and the retirement of Surrogate Ransom for Mr. Dayton. It also contemplates legislation next winter which will give the City Court equal jurisdiction with the Court of Common Pleas and its Judges the same terms and salaries as the Judges of the Common Pleas, fourteen years and \$15,000 a year.

### A VICTORY FOR M'CLELLAND.

His Friends Win in Yesterday's Election at

Williamsbridge. The village of Williamsbridge, in the town of West Chester, Westchester county, had an election for village officers yesterday. Because it was thought that the Senatorial aspirations of A. H. Morris were therein involved the village and the town and the county appointed each a small army of special elec tion officers. Because of all these special offi-cers it was thought that there would be an ex-citing election.

cers it was mought that the citing election.

But there wasn't. Everything was as peaceful as the banks of the Bronx. The administration ticket, headed by Arthur J. Mace, renominated for President of the Village Trustees, had a hundred majority out of a vote of about

That means that the village sidewalks will be laid by men who prefer (baries P. McClelland to A. H. Morris for State Senator. An American Ship Beats an English One 1

# Boston, Sept. 12.-A 20,000-mile race was

ompleted to-day when the defeated ship entered port twenty-six days behind her successful rival. The winner floated the American flag. The contestants were the wooden Amerriag. The contestants were the wooden American ship William II Connor. 1.424 tons, built in Searsport, Me. and the steel British ship Helen Brewer, 1.516 tons, built on the Clyde. There has long been a rivalry between the Captains and crews of the two ships. On April 22 both cleared at the same hour from the port of Manila, bound for Roston with hemp for the same firm. Neither saw the other after the start. Their course lay through the Polynesian Archipelago, across the Pacific, and around Cape Horn. The Connor dropped anchor on the 24th of August and was off again before her competitor appeared. Capt Newell of the British vessel says her bottom became corroded, and this, added to her poor work in light winds, lost him the race.

#### Vice-President Streeter Arrested. MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 10.-A sensation was

caused to-day by the arrest of William S. Streeter, the Vice-President and general manager of the wrecked Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company. The complaint was made by J. H. Burke of St. Paul. It alleges that Streeter declared a dividend on the stock of the cor-poration when the profits were insufficient to pay it and the funds were not sufficient to meet the liabilities. Streeter gave ball in the sum of \$4.00°.

Via New York, (intario and Western Rallway on Saturday, Sept. 23, and Thursday, Sept. 28, via Niagara Falla. Full information at 371 Broadway, New York.—445.

MURDERED HIS STEPSON.

So the Coroner's Jury Says of John Schmidt Who Has Escaped.

quire into the cause of death of William Hildebrandt, the nineteen-year-old boy who was found murdered a short distance south of Philmont, Columbia county, on Thursday, has fixed the crime upon John Schmidt, the boy's steplather. Coroner Sheldon, who held the inquest, and who was one of the officers who arrested Schmidt, permitted him to escape while on the way to the Hudson jail. Mrs. Dora Schmidt, the wife of the alleged murderer, was the principal witness. She said that shortly after she came to this country, a young widow, she went to work for a farmer

young widow, she went to work for a farmer named Coburn at Ghent, where she met Schmidt. He was also employed by Coburn. They soon married. Mrs. Schmidt, who is now about 40 years old, had one child. He was devotedly attached to his mother, and received her loving care and caresses. This made Schmidt is alous.

Mrs. Schmidt said that on Tuesday evening of last week her husband induced the boy to go with him to Fhilmont under the pretext of going to the butcher's. At a late hour that night Schmidt returned home alone, His clothes were stained with blood, and in answer toquestions as to the reason for it he said that he and the boy had engaged in a fight at Philmont, that William was arrested, and that he ran and made his escape. Believing her husband. Mrs. Schmidt said that she took his trousers and put them in a paid of water to soak, just where the officers found them on the night of Schmidt's arrest. District Attorney McCormick went to Alhany and urged upon Gov. Flower to offer a reward for Schmidt's arrest.

#### MR. MEYER THROWN DOWN STAIRS He Was Sick, He Says, and Elevated Rail-

roud Guards Pitched Him Out of a Car. Edward W. Meyer of 2,174 Third avenue, a foreman in the Dock Department and a brother of Mr. Croker's partner, Peter F. Meyer, was thrown down stairs last night, he says, by employees of the Third avenue elevated road, and his friends fear his skull is

According to Mr. Meyer's story, he has been suffering for six weeks or so with stomach troubles. He got on a north-bound train at Forty-second street about 6 o'clock. Just before reaching Ninety-ninth street he was taken sick. The guards diagnosed his trouble as rum, seized him, hustled him off the car at Ninety-ninth street, and threw him down

Ninery-main street, and the first land-stairs.

He was found unconscious on the first land-ing by other passengers. He had a cut and a bump on the back of his head. The police found his address from papers in his pockets and sent for his wife. She took him home. Dr. David Franklyn of 17 East 125th street, attended him. and sent for his wife. She took him home. Dr. David Franklyn of 17 East 120th street, attended him.

Mr. Meyer recovered consciousness after a time and told his story of the assault. At She became irrational and his condition suggested possible fracture of the skull. It is not yet known what train he was on nor who executed him.

COAL CARS TEAR UP THE TRACK. Pennsylvania Railway Trains Blocked from

Rahway to Jersey City. ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 19.-Several cars on a west-bound coal train, while going at a speed of thirty miles an hour, jumped the track on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Fairmount avenue this afternoon, and blocked all west-bound travel for three hours, and the east-bound for two. The rails were torn up and twisted

for two. The rails were torn up and twisted out of shape and the ties ripped up on the west-bound track for nearly 200 feet, while the shattered cars were hurled across the east-bound tracks.

The accident happened at a time when the travel is the heaviest, and passenger, freight, and ceal trains were strung along the road from Pahway to Jersey City. Many passengers got out and walked from Waverly to Elizabeth.

A Chicago express had a narrow escape from colliding with the wreek. It came along as the coal cars left the rails. One of the coal cars grazed the last car of the express.

THE MAASDAM DISABLED.

Her Crank Pin Is Broken and the P. Caland Is Towing Her to Plymouth. LONDON, Sept. 19 .- The Dutch steamer P. Caland, Capt. De Boer, from Rotterdam, Sept. , for New York, was spoken on Sept. 17, in latitude 50° north, longitude 24° west. She was then proceeding for Plymouth, having in tow the Dutch steamer Maasdam, Capt. Potjer,

culty in towing the disabled steamer The Maasdam left Rotterdam with 118 first cabin, 50 second cabin, and 250 leterage passengers. She was due at this port on Sunday, She was formerly the White Star line steamship Republic. The Netherlands American line bought and rechristened her. Among her cabin passengers are William Ziegler of Brooklyn and Mrs. Von Benscioten, wife of Prof. Von Renscioten of Wesleyan College, and her three daughters.

# DUCKED AND THRASHED

A White Man Who Wanted to Marry Black Woman Misused by a Mob. LEBANON, Ill., Sept. 19.-Louis Simmons is a white man and Mrs. Emma Jackson is as black as the ace of spades. They decided a few days ago to get married, and yesterday Simmons procured a marriage license. Then they procured a marriage license. Then they couldn't get anybody to marry them, and their efforts attracted attention. When it was learned that Simmons wanted to marry the woman a mob took the man to ene side and soundly thrashed him. They also ducked him in a pend and beat and kicked him until he was bruised from head to foot. They then made the woman and her lover leave town on some with a promise payer to come back.

a run, with a promise never to come back.

A NEW TROLLEY PERIL. A Horse Electrified in Brooklyn, and a Run-

away Aceident Results. A horse attached to a light wagon, in which Thomas Tyler of 94 Carlton avenue and Denis McGuire of 48 North Portland avenue were driving, received an electric shock yesterday while crossing the trolley track in Hicks street, near Carroll, in Brooklyn. The horse at first jumped in the air and then made a wild rush down Hicks street.

In turning into Hamilton avenue the wagon was upset and the occupants thrown out. Mr. Tyler was badly bruised, but his companion escaped unburt.

A Little Kentucky Town Burning Up. OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Sept. 19 -Fire started at o'clock this morning in l'eed & Hazlerigg's livery stable, on Henry street. This building. with all its contents, including several horses and all neighboring buildings were quickly burned, as were also some houses on Water street occupied by negroes. The wind is blowing briskly, and all efforts to check the flames are fruitless. Farrow Hall and the Christian Church, on Main street, were soon enveloped in flames which spread in all directions. The fire then worked east. It is still burning, and the little town is threatened. The loss so far is estimated at \$75,000. The origin of the fire

#### Was Annie Bradfield Murdered! PROVIDENCE, Sept. 19.-Frank McVelgh, the

is unknown.

warden of the Ninth ward of this city, and a brother-in-law of Miss Bradfield, who met her death in the Metropole swimming tank tragedy on Sunday night, unhesitatingly tragedy on Sunday night, unhesitatingly says that an attaché of the club was the cause of the death of Miss Bradfield. He says he can show that she had been lared around to the club house and that only a few nights ago a fight took place with the attaché s wife, which Folice Officer Hannerford had to queil. It is also reported to day that a bitter wrangle occurred between the attaché of the club and Miss Bradfield on Saturday night, and that at the time there was some force used.

## Robert Grau Did Not Sall.

Manager Robert Grau, who gave out last week that he was going to Europe, did not sail on I.a Gascopte. He is again in the Em-pire Sanitarium in Forty-third street.

Ripans Tabules act like magic in cases of indiges-tion, biliousness, dyspepsis, or b adache - 4ds.

PRICE TWO CENTS. SILVER SENATORS DEFIANT.

A VOTE ON REPEAL WILL BE TAKEN Hupson, Sept. 10.-The Coroner's jury to in-AT THEIR PLEASURE,

> Notice Served on Mr. Voorhees that They Will Talk Till They Think it Time to Stop-The Indiana Senator Makes a Personal Explanation as to His Inability to Secure a Vote-Most of the Day Given to Debate on Closure-Grim Determination

of Silver Men-Mills Speaks for Repeal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- All day the air has been full of rumors as to some change in the situation by which a vote will soon be reached in the Senate on the silver Repeal bill. One report was that the silver Senators, having received assurances from President Cleveland that he would sign a bill favorable to the enlarged use of silver after the Repeal bill should have become a law, the opposition to repeal would vanish within a few days, after several set speeches had been delivered and a vote allowed to be taken. Senators Teller, Wolcott, Dubois, and others of the sliver Senators denied this report and said that they had received no information whatever from the President as to what he would or would not do, and that they were more than ever deter-mined in their opposition to the repeal bill.

and feit perfectly able to defeat it.

Another report was that the President and Secretary Carlisle now believe that the Administration is bound to be beaten either by the filibustering tactics of the opposition or by a direct vote, and that therefore they were in favor of having some compromise, such as the Faulkner amendment, brought forth at once. Secretary Carlisle, who was at the Senate during the delivery of Mr. Mills's speech, said, however, that the Administration did not hold these views and did not endorse the adoption of the course suggested.

Senator Platt's proposition in the Senate today for a cloture rule has caused the belief to become quite general that he acted after a consultation with the Republican Senators as a body, and that they would stand together in support of the proposition. This idea was shown to be entirely erroneous, however, by the action of Senator Hoar in announcing in the course of a tilt with Mr. Dubois that he was as much opposed as ever to the idea of cloture in the United States Senate. There is little reason to believe that cloture will be adopted now or at any time during the course of this debate. Indeed, Mr. Platt's resolution providing for cloture simply puts another club in the hands of the silver Senators. It will be as easy for them to discuss that proposition as to discuss the Repeal bill itself. Senator Platt is one of the Senators who was in favor of cloture at the time it was proposed as a means of getting a vote upon the Force bill. He is no more inconsistent in his action now, however, than are the Republicans in the House, who are fillbustering against consideration of the Elections bill. for it is understood that Mr. Platt, who is a member of the Judiciary Committee, from which Senator Hill recently reported a bill to repeal the Federal election laws, is one of the Senators who endorses the filibustering tactics of the Republicans of the House, and who stands ready to filibuster in the Senate to prevent the passage of the Hill bill or any other bill to wipe out the Republican election laws.

The only pian for getting a vote upon the sflver Repeal bill that seems to give promise of success is that of having continuous sessions, as announced by Mr. Voorhees to-day. This is a very difficult plan to put into opera-tion, however, and Mr. Voorhees will probably find himself unable to maintain a prolonged session of even twenty-four hours. The weather is very hot, and the air in the Senate, especially after a long sitting, exceedingly oppressive. The Senate now meets at 12 o'clock. and adjourns between 5 and 6, and at that hour the Senators are vary well worn out. To sit all night would be a hardship that very few of them would care to endure. The inconvenience would fall, moreover, chiefly upon the repeal Senators, as it will be neceseary for them to keep a majority on hand at which sailed from Rotterdam on Sept. 6 for all times, while the illibusters could simply New York. The crank pin of the Maasdam is broken. The P. Caland was having no diffiwind up a man like Stewart or Teller or Morgan or Pugh or Cockrell or George and ge way and leave him, being sure to find him still talking after they have had a good night's

rest, a bath, and a breakfast. The continuous session programme has often been tried befere, but has not met with conspicuous success. The truth is that there is no way to force Senators to stop talking. and until the silver Senators have said all they care to say there is no prospect of a vote on the Repeal bill. They were deflant to-day. It is probable, however, that when they have talked themselves dry, the most level headed of them will prevail upon the others to forego the threats of filibustering and allow a vote to be taken. This happy day may not arrive for

a month. PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

After Mr. Squires had introduced a new silver bill and a resolution had been agreed to giving Messra Beckwith and Mantle, recent contestants for seats in the Senate, \$2,000 to cover their expenses, Mr. Voorhees arose, saying that he thought it time to instruct the publie somewhat in reference to the organication of the Senate and the laws which governed it. He addressed himself to the great body of intelligent public opinion. On March 4, 1759, the Senate of the United States had convened in the city of New York. There was no quorum until April 16. Shortly afterward a system of rules had been reported by a committee and adopted by the Senate. He would read the eighth rule: "When a question is before the Senate no motion shall be received, except for an amendment, for the previous question, for postponing the main question, or to adjourn." He had no doubt that that rule would be a surprise to men inside the chamber as well as to men outside of it. The ninth rule was: The previous question having been moved and seconded, the question from the Chair shall be. Shall the main question be now put? "Ac.

Those two provisions had governed the Senate for seventeen years. There had been a previous question in the Senate for seventeen years, as there was now in the House of Representatives. It had been berrowed from the old English system of closing debate. It had been tried fully and entirely, and in 1868, while Thomas Jefferson was Iresident of the United States, it had been deliberately abandoned, and never used in the Senate to close debate from that hour to the present. A substitute for it was adopted in 1866, that when a question is before the Senate no motion shall be received except for amendment, for postponing, or a motion to adjourn, Ac., thereby drouging the previous question and all relation if there was any motion by which debate of the Senate and the laws which governed it. He addressed himself to the great body of in-

ing, or a motion to adjourn, Ac., thereby chopping the previous question and all relation
to it.

If there was any motion by which debate
could be forced to a conclusion in the Senate,
it was not written down in the law or the rules.
It had been arraigned by public opinion for
not terminating debate on the liepeal till. As
well might he is arraigned for not terminating the tides of the occan or the blowing of
the northwest winds. He wished to emphasize
the fact that the cloture rule once provailed in
the Senate and had been deliberately abandoned, and that in abandoning it the Senate
had placed its government on the sense of propriety, the patricism and the regard for the interest of every Senater and of the Senate itself.
For eighty-seven years that condition of things
had existed. The senate had proceeded under
rules of self-respect, of high propriety, not to
speak of Senatorial courtesy or Senatorial dignity, but of American manhood, of a sense of
fairnose to the public, a sense of decency to
liself, enjoying all the rights guaranteed to it
by the Constitution—freedom of debate,
liberty of discussion, without the abuse of
freedom of debate or of liberty of discussion,
so far as personal criticisms of himself were
concerned they were met with abscute and
etern deflance. He had served the people of
Indiana many years, and he treated with
scorn and indexable contempt discussions
caming from New York bankers or anywhere
else as to the motives which governed him.
That kind of criticism came the added with
much bitterness of tone from a class of which
the Saviour of the world never spoke with respect. "And," said he, "neither do I."

Mr. Voorhees then, alluding to the resistence
which Democratic cenators, under the lead of